

FOR MOTHERS—HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS TO HOME-MAKERS—FALL FASHION

CRUCIBLE OF AMERICA—WOMAN'S STIFF UPPER LIP

Wives and War Mothers Have Earned Right of Supremacy—Form Spiritual Army, Whose Weapons Are Hope and Occupation

THE war wife or the war mother... there seem to be just two kinds of women in all America now—herself and the rest of us.



Quite a royal halo—of royal purple feather tips on a purple, tilted hat.

When we grant the supremacy of the war wife and the war mother, we bump into something that is directly based on it. The mental attitude of our women who are sending sons and husbands off to war! What is it going to be?

LETTER to the column from a little war bride brought this question to mind in a particularly vivid way. The letter breathed a pathetic, uncomplaining loneliness.

MENTAL attitude or the way we take things is a part of us that can be adjusted. The war woman's attitude toward the one big thing in the world just now can be adjusted with occupation—frantic hobby-like occupation, if you will, but enough of it to make her sleep hard when she "hits" the pillow at night.

Enough of it to make the spirit of hope and cheer shine through the letters she sends to camp and overseas! Here's where the biggest work of the spiritual army comes in. Here's where the war wife and mother earn their right to ex-

IN THE MOMENT'S MODES

One of the New Separate Skirts of Satin



The style shops have something new to offer in the separate skirt of silk, georgette and satin for afternoon wear. The popularity of the blouse of figured, plaid and other fancy silks has had something to do with the appearance of this skirt, but the garment really responsible for its daily growing vogue is the separate blouse of georgette, lace and chiffon, elaborately trimmed—the so-called matinee blouse. There is very effective draping in the separate skirt of navy-blue satin and georgette pictured in the above sketch. The drapery is placed very near to the hem, in what has come to be known as "sharen" style. The front and back apron sections are of self-color georgette, laid in deep pleats and faced with a wide hem of the satin.

SAVANTS TO DISCUSS WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY

Germany's Distribution Methods Will Be Theme at Conference

FAMOUS MEN TO ATTEND Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian Diplomat and Explorer, Will Be Among Speakers

Germany's methods of distribution of food shortly after the outbreak of the European war will be discussed tomorrow by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the United States Food Administration staff, at the opening of the national conference on the "World's Food."

The conference, which will be held under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, will bring together savants from abroad and others with national reputations. The conference will last two days. The first session will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

California will be represented at the conference by Dr. R. L. Wilbur, president of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Doctor Wilbur, who is on the staff of Herbert Hoover, National Food Administrator, will discuss the "Housekeeping and the Food Problem."

Philadelphia again will have an opportunity to hear Fridtjof Nansen, Minister Plenipotentiary of Norway, who is now in this country on a special mission. This is not the first time that he has appeared here. On former visits he has electrified audiences about his exploring experiences. This time Minister Nansen will speak on the food situation in Norway. Minister Nansen will speak at the evening session tomorrow.

Other prominent speakers at the sessions will include Charles R. Van Hise, Ph. D., president of the University of Wisconsin; A. B. Rose, executive secretary, Department of Food Supply, Committee of Public Safety of Pennsylvania; Dr. J. Russell Smith, professor of geography and industry, University of Pennsylvania; and Joseph E. Davies, Federal Trade Commissioner.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, M. D., LL. D. In answer to health questions, Doctor Kellogg in this space will give advice on preventive medicine, but in no case will he take the risk of making diagnosis or prescribing for any individual. Health questions will be promptly answered by personal letters to inquirers who inclose stamped envelopes for reply.

WITHIN the last fifty years wonderful progress has been made in the treatment of cases of tuberculosis. It is now known that even where the disease is fairly well advanced a practical cure may be accomplished in the majority of cases.

In sanatoria, where the best methods are employed, the proportion of recoveries is reported to be about 60 per cent. It should be said in this connection, however, that only hopeful cases are received. Advanced cases are not accepted for treatment.

It is of the highest importance that in every existing case of tuberculosis measures should be taken for the protection of other members of the family who are not yet infected, and to give the infected person every possible chance for recovery. Advanced cases of tuberculosis, so-called cases of open tuberculosis—that is, cases in which the sputum contains tubercle germs—should be placed under quarantine restrictions the same as persons suffering from leprosy and other infectious diseases. When the necessary isolation can be placed in a hospital where the necessary care may be received.

It is quite impossible to deal with this great plague by a hospital plan alone. Each year 150,000 persons die of this disease in the United States. For each one that dies there are eight living persons suffering from the same malady; hence, there are to be found in the United States no fewer than 1,200,000 persons suffering from tuberculosis, or more than 1 per cent of the entire population. It is impossible to gather all these persons into hospitals; they must be dealt with in their own homes.

In every case in which a person suffering from tuberculosis is found in a family the entire family should be taken under care and treatment. When a father or mother is infected by the disease most of the other members of the family are likely to be infected by the disease and will sooner or later show characteristic symptoms. And the house has tuberculosis as well as the human.

Since consumption is so difficult to cure in its advanced stages it is fortunate that there are means by which the disease may be discovered in its incipency. The physical diagnosis has been so far perfected that it is now possible for well-trained experts to discover the very beginning of tubercular disease even in the absence of cough, emaciation and other prominent symptoms which characterize the more advanced stages of this grave malady. Such

Teeth-Cleansing How frequently should children's teeth be cleaned? The teeth should be cleaned before and after each meal. When conditions are such that germs grow in the mouth, producing a coating on the tongue and teeth, the mouth should be cleansed many times a day. Most children will like to use, consist of fifteen drops of cinnamon essence stirred in a glass of water. A toothbrush should be used.

Croup What treatment would you advise for a two-months' old baby that has croup? MARY E. The little one should be kept warm and fomentations to the throat and chest with a regular croup kettle or an ordinary kettle boiling in the room to furnish moisture. An excellent way to administer vapor treatment directly to the patient is to make a tent over him with a sheet and let the steam from the kettle pass directly into the tent.

Freckles What is the cause of freckles? How can they be removed? FRECKLES are generally caused by an increase of the general pigments of the skin. When they are due to exposure to wind and sun they will disappear quickly if the face is protected. Freckles which are not produced by exposure cannot be treated with any considerable degree of success by lotions of any sort. They may be removed by carbon dioxide ice and by radium.

Starch and Fruit Do fruits and the starch in bread disagree? N. M. H. By no means. Fruits and cereals make an excellent physiological combination. Fruits contain an excess of organic bases or alkaline substances. Cereals contain an excess of acids. Combined, the two classes of foods complement each other.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

Letters and questions submitted to this department must be written on one side of the paper only and signed with the name of the writer. Special queries like those given below are invited. It is understood that no correspondence will be published unless the writer's name and address are given. All communications for this department should be addressed to Editor, THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, Evening Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.

TODAY'S INQUIRIES 1. What are "protein calories"? 2. What is the soy bean? 3. What will prevent old playing cards from sticking together?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S INQUIRIES 1. Paraffin melted and applied with a brush to the outside edges of the bureau drawer and to the parts where it fits into the drawer will keep the drawer from sticking.

2. If a little bit of butter is rubbed just under the spot of a cream pitcher, it will prevent the cream from dripping down the sides. 3. There are fifty calories or units of force value in a half a cantaloupe and 100 in a large bunch of Concord grapes. For the amount of food units in it, however, the portion of cantaloupe contains more tissue-building units. The grapes contain "fat." The cantaloupe does not.

Oysters in Chafing Dish To the Editor of Woman's Page: Dear Madam—I have something to suggest to our readers about making use of crepe de chine boudoir caps that are worn out around the edges where the elastic was. If they do not seem to be worth repairing, the centers of the caps may be cut out and used as a chafing dish.

For this you will require fifty oysters, four tablespoonsful of butter and four of flour, one-half cup each of milk and cream, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and four egg yolks.

Select freshly opened oysters; scald them in their own liquor; drain and stand aside while the sauce is cooking. Melt the butter in the chafing dish, stir in the flour and blend well. Add the milk and cream and cook for five minutes; add seasonings and three tablespoonfuls of the oyster liquor. Stir in the parsley, yolks of eggs and oysters. Make very hot and serve on hot plates. (Taken from Marion Nell's Chafing Dish Book.)

Making Use of Old Boudoir Caps To the Editor of Woman's Page: Dear Madam—I have something to suggest to our readers about making use of crepe de chine boudoir caps that are worn out around the edges where the elastic was. If they do not seem to be worth repairing, the centers of the caps may be cut out and used as a chafing dish.

Kindly let me know through your columns what kind of cold cream you would suggest as being the best for such a case. S. ROGERS. Cold cream does not as a rule make the skin itchy. It has a soothing effect. Perhaps that which you are using contains some ingredient irritating to your particular skin. Why not try one of the other brands? The same thing would probably not occur again.

All cold creams that contain grease, and most of them do, have a tendency to promote the growth of hair. There are some, however, advertised, greaseless kinds, guaranteed not to grow hair. We cannot furnish such names in these columns, but you could find out the name of one of them in a reliable drugist.

There is a recipe for a greaseless cream that you might take to a drugist and have made up for you: Take two ounces of stearine, one-quarter ounce of sodium carbonate, one-quarter ounce of borax powder. With this mix three fluid ounces of glycerine and about two fluid ounces of water. Heat over a water bath and stir, adding perfume dissolved in alcohol. The perfume may be omitted if desired. Some persons do not care for the odor which contains glycerine. In this case, alcohol should be substituted.

Essential extract also may be added to the quantity of water. The which-her or not, she is the proper recipient of the wedding presents.

Send Present to the Bride To the Editor of Woman's Page: Dear Madam—I have been invited to the wedding and I am sure that you will be surprised to me, and I suppose on account of my age. I am sure that you will be glad for you and hope that you will have the happiest of futures. Please give my best regards to your wife. I shall certainly look forward to your return that I may meet her and wish you both my best wishes. Your sincere friend, JAMES SMITH.

PATSY KILDARE, OUTLAW

By JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS

The Triangle I LAY and lay in bed this morning, which is Saturday, and when my father came home from his night watching I was sitting on the bed in my pink nightgown and Rowdy was on the bed, too, with his head in my lap. Nothing had been done about breakfast. When my father came in he had on a new red necktie and a new hat and he had his shoes shined and his hair cut and his neck shaved. He just nodded to Rowdy and me and went through the door at the head of the bed and I heard him open the stair door.

Then he stood and listened and after a little while he said, "Patsy, run upstairs and wake Miss Maggie." I said, "I can't do that, for she is out at Jim's place by the river." He said, "What in the world is she doing there?" I said, "When I fired her out of here she had to go somewhere, didn't she? Did you suppose I would leave her here and have you rolling up your eyes and talking sloppy to her and bringing her things that you never brought me?" I should say not," he said, "Where is this place?" I said, "What's it to you?" He said, "Get out of that bed and dress yourself and show me where that place is."

He went out of the room, but soon he came back and put his arms around me and hugged me and said, "Patsy, you do not understand. You are just a little girl." So I dressed, though my throat was full of cry and I could feel my heart swelling up, and we went out to Jim's place. When we got there Maggie was sitting in the door and Jim was lying on his stomach on the ground biting a stick and looking up at her. Then she said, "Why, there is Patsy and Mr. Kildare!"

My father said to Jim, "Do you not know that it will hurt this young girl's reputation, keeping her out in the woods this way?" Jim said, "I'm not keeping her out here." My father said, "Then I shall take her home with me. Patsy did very wrong in bringing her out here." Jim said, "When you know Patsy as well as I do you will know that Patsy always does what is right and always tells the truth. When she saw you shining up to Miss Maggie she knew what was best. It is a low down kind of a man who will take advantage of a girl's homeliness to try to force his attentions on her."

That made my father so mad that he blamed at Jim, but Jim just moved his head and it went past his ear. My father blamed at him two more times, and Jim did not even put up his hands, but just moved his head and stepped out of the way. Then Maggie lifted up the chair she had been sitting on and said to my father, "You big brute, if you dare to strike that

man again I will break this chair on your head." They both looked at her and my father began to smile and then he threw back his head and just hollered. Then Jim held Maggie in his arms and Jim and my father shook hands and we all went to Jim's breakfast. Then Rowdy and I rambled and left them there.

I was feeling so mad at something, I did not know what, that when we got to the lot with the bull in it Rowdy and I chased him about a mile. He would stop and paw the ground, but we would get behind him and keep him going. So at last I felt better and went and sat by the water and pushed my feet in the mud. Then we went up to the house where the young man lives who owns the bull. On the way we passed the grave of the old man who chewed tobacco and it was all torn up. The young man met me at the corner of the house and shook hands with me and patted Rowdy.

I said, "Does grampa know that somebody has been monkeying with his grave?" He said, "Grampa is dead. We planted him in that grave last week." I went into the house and the young woman and the old lady were there and I said, "How did it happen?" The old lady said, "He saw a moving picture of a man throwing a bull and he thought he could do it with our bull. So we gathered him up and planted him." I said, "Well, he never did have any sense." She said, "That is the time you said something." So then we had supper and Rowdy and I went upstairs to bed.

I prayed, "Dear mother, which art in heaven, you must not feel hard toward my father, for my father is only a man and I am just beginning to find out how little sense they have. I will just have to take better care of him, that is all. If grampa is in heaven you'd better look out for your white robe, for he chews tobacco awful and slams the juice around everywhere. Amen."

"The Fate of the Bull," the next Patsy Kildare adventure, appears in tomorrow's Evening Ledger.

Tomorrow's War Menu A MEATLESS DAY BREAKFAST Baked Apples With Top Milk. Pan Cakes Coffee Maple Syrup LUNCH LUNCHEON Potato Salad Rye Bread Sliced Sour Beets Ginger Cookies DINNER Baked Cod Steaks Creamed Potatoes Fried Eggplant Peach Dumplings

Lift Corns Out With Fingers Don't Hurt a Bit—It's Magic

Few drops stop soreness, then the corn or callus shrivels and lifts off. Try it and see! No humbug!

This tiny bottle holds the wonder of wonders. It contains an almost magical drug called freezone. It is a compound made from ether. Apply a few drops of this freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so shriveled and loose that you just lift it off with the fingers. It doesn't hurt one particle.

You feel no pain or soreness when applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin. Just ask in any drug store for a small bottle of freezone. This will cost but a few cents, but will positively rid your poor, suffering feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, or the tough calluses on bottom of feet. Genuine freezone bears the name of Edward Westley Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB At night when people pass our house In laughter-trailing motor cars I sit and gaze upon the sky And go for joy rides with the stars. RTCM

Elfman's Importers of Millinery present their compliments and announce PARIS MILLINERY for the Fall and Winter Season featuring exclusive ideas and late novelties 1421 WALNUT STREET

The Hudson Super-Six As It Is Affected by New Prices Suppose We Look at It This Way—

You are offered your choice of a great variety of automobiles. All you are asked to pay for the car of your choice is the difference between what the car sells for and the price of a Hudson Super-Six.

Here are cars which sell at \$1500 to \$1600. Until recently they were priced at between \$1200 and \$1400.

But now they sell for more because recent increases in material costs has forced selling prices up to their present levels. So the only difference you must pay for a Hudson Super-Six is less than \$100.

Could you, under such circumstances, give even a second thought to such a car? Wouldn't you be like the more than forty thousand who have already bought Super-Sixes? Hudson was their first choice.

Or let us suppose you already own one of those cars that has recently advanced its prices. And to emphasize the point, suppose before you had even taken delivery of the car some one offered you a brand-new Hudson Super-Six for your car if you would give him not more than \$100 to boot. There wouldn't be any hesitancy on your part in that case, now, would there?

That is the situation as it stands today. The other cars have had to advance their prices so much that it has entirely readjusted the basis of values as they were known only a few weeks ago. It has brought former cheaper cars up to about the Hudson price. It has advanced higher-

priced cars than the Hudson so much that the difference between is now \$500 to \$1000 greater. So far 51 makes have been advanced in price. The advances range from \$100 to \$700, according to make and model.

The Hudson has so far escaped the necessity for advancing its price. That is due to a fortunate turn in affairs which finds the Hudson factory supplied with a quantity of parts that were bought last year before material prices had shot up to their present unequaled heights. The other companies exhausted their supplies in the spring and had to enter the market when it was at its highest.

The Hudson prices can't stand long. Soon they, too, must advance. But the situation it offers is unique. It is a great opportunity for those who take advantage of it.

You must already know a lot about the Hudson Super-Six. There are so many in use that wherever you go you will meet Super-Six owners. Ask them if you want to know what kind of a car it is. You will find it is the car which every one admits is the greatest performer. It is the one that has full rights on the road if its driver cares to exercise those rights. You will find it is the car that meets every abuse that the hardest driver gives it and still it seems never to be out of condition.

Such is the kind of a car you can get at prices which were established last year if you will buy now.

Phaeton, 7 passenger... \$1650 Cabriolet, 3 passenger... 1950 Touring Sedan... 2175 Speedster, 4 pass... \$1750 Town Car... 2925 (All Prices f.o.b. Detroit) Town Car, Landulet... \$3025 Limousine... 2925 Limousine Landulet... \$3025 IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES ON ALL MODELS GOMERY-SCHWARTZ MOTOR CAR CO. 253-255 NORTH BROAD STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.